



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

or templet of any kind. How will that suit you, "Newark," considering we live in old Mississippi?—A SUBSCRIBER.

7. MITRE.—I have known a number of workmen who could cut a mitre at almost any angle, at sight.—OLD FOREMAN.

8. WARDROBE DESIGN.—Ned will find the wardrobe design on plate 24 of the present number, all he asks for.—ED.

9. MOULDING CUTTERS.—Leave your cutters a "dark straw color," though the temper is dependent somewhat on the quality of the steel. Care must be taken that the irons don't "buckle" while tempering.—OGEE.

10. BRIDGING.—"Herring-bone bridging" is far the best, and does not load the floor unnecessarily.—HAMMER.

10. BRIDGING.—Shrinkage of joists renders solid plank bridging useless. And this fault, to a certain extent, also applies to "herring-bone bridging"; but the latter system is the better one, besides being lighter.—DRAW-KNIFE.

11. GLUE.—You must be mistaken; I think it is impossible to make glue from ordinary mica.—CHEMIST.

11. GLUE.—Our correspondent is "mixed." He probably knows that glue can be made of isinglass, which is the popular name for mica; but the isinglass out of which glue is made is a species of gelatine, prepared from the sounds or air-bladders of a species of sturgeon.—[ED.]

11. GLUE.—"Tenn" must be making fun of somebody. Who ever heard of glue being made from mica; who?—INQUIRER.

12. PAINTING.—One hundred yards of priming will take twenty pounds of white lead and four gallons of oil. One hundred yards, three coats, will take one hundred pounds of lead and sixteen gallons of oil. Three-coat work is worth about 23 cents per yard finished. Two-coat work, about 15 cents per yard, and one-coat work, about 8 cents a yard. The price of white lead of like quality varies one or two cents a pound in different places, so it is difficult to fix a price without knowing the locality where it is purchased. Japan driers are probably the best in the market.—DAUBER.

13. FILLING.—A. P. G. can make a good filling for walnut or chestnut by using colored plaster-of-Paris.—HAND-SCREW.

The Supply of Walnut Lumber for Furniture and Ornamental Work.

THERE is a general impression that the supply of walnut is rapidly fading out, and

that we shall soon be required to look for some substantial imitation of the walnut for furniture and ornamental wood-work. This is far from being the case. This city is one of the most important centres for walnut lumber, and, although the demand from every quarter during the past three years has been unprecedented, the supply far exceeds the demand, and walnut lumber was never offered at lower figures than at present. True, the walnut on all old lines of railway is pretty well thinned out, and the price has not been regarded as sufficient inducement to cull it any great distance from railroads.

The three lines of railway which have within the past year or two branched out from this city, pass through forests of this timber, and the Cincinnati Southern Railway alone has been the means of pouring an abundance of the material to supply all home demands, and that at ruinously low figures. One operator, with whom we are acquainted, has lately shipped to this city over 400,000 feet, and much of this was sold at \$18.00 per thousand feet. For this same quality he received four years ago \$40.00.

It is estimated that over 3,000,000 feet of walnut lumber is now lying in this section awaiting shipment as soon as prices will justify. No fears need be entertained that the supply of this valuable wood will fall short of the demand yet for many years to come.—*American Inventor.*

Useful Items for Office and Shop.

A HOME-MADE FLOOR-CLOTH.—An American lady says: "Have any of you a spare bedchamber, seldom used, the floor of which you would like to cover at little expense? Go to the paperhanger's store, and select a paper looking as much like a carpet as you can find. Having taken it home, first paper the floor of your bedroom with brown paper or newspapers. Then, over these, put down your wall paper. A good way to do this will be to put a good coat of paste, the width of the roll of paper, and the length of the room, and then lay down, unrolling and smoothing at the same time. When the floor is all covered, then size and varnish; only glue and common dark varnish need be used, and the floor will look all the better for the darkening these will give it. When it is dry, put down a few rugs by the bedside and before the toilet table, and you have as pretty a floor-cloth as you could wish—a floor-cloth, too, that will last for years, if not exposed to constant wear, and at a trifling expense. I myself used a common room one entire summer prepared in this way—used it constantly; and, when the house was sold in the autumn,